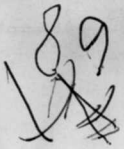
AF Zoom-Nikkor 24-50mm f/3.3-4.5

Nikon

使用説明書
Instruction Manual
Bedienungsanleitung
Manuel d'utilisation
Manual de instrucciones
Manuale di istruzioni



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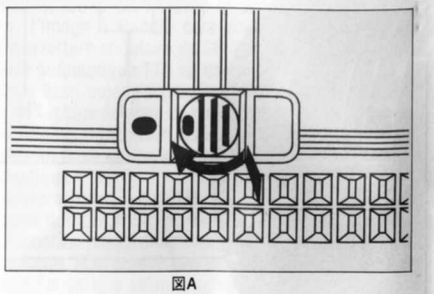
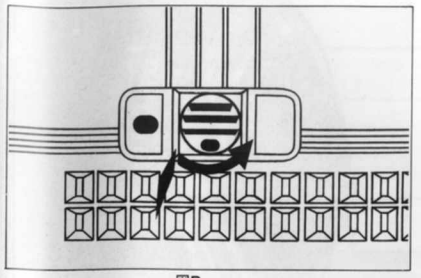


図A
Illust. A
Abb. A



図B
Illust. B
Abb. B

① 絞り指標
Aperture indexes
Blendenindizes

② CPU信号接点
CPU contacts
CPU-Kontakte

③ ファインダー内直読用絞り目盛
Aperture-direct-readout scale
Skala für direkte Blendenablesung

④ 開放F値連動ガイド
Aperture indexing post
Anschlag für Blendenkupplung

⑤ AFカップリング
AF coupling
AF-Kupplung

⑥ 露出計連動ガイド
Meter coupling ridge
Steuerkurve

⑦ ズームリング
Zoom ring
Zoomring

⑧ 最小絞り信号ガイド(EE連動ガイド)
Minimum aperture signal post (EE servo coupling post)
Signalstift für kleinste Blende (Kupplungsstift für automatische Blendensteuerung)

⑨ 絞りリング
Aperture ring
Blendenring

⑩ 最小絞りロックボタン
Minimum aperture lock
Verriegelung für kleinste Blende

⑪ 絞り目盛
Aperture scale
Blendenskala

⑫ 焦点距離目盛
Focal length scale
Brennweitenskala

⑬ マクロ領域ライン(オレンジ色)
Macro range line (orange)
Makrobereichslinie (orange)

⑭ 距離目盛窓
Distance scale window
Entfernungsskalenfenster

⑮ 赤外指標(白色)
Infrared compensation indexes (white dots)
Infrarot-Kompensationsindizes (weiße Punkte)

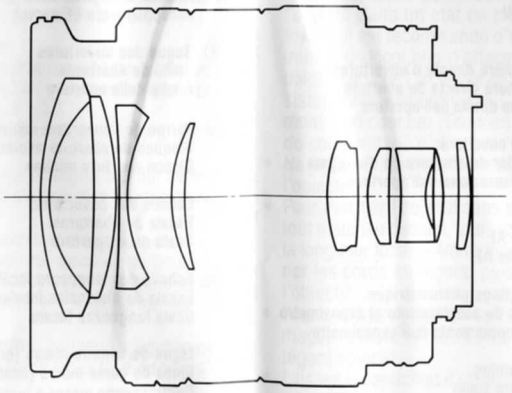
⑯ 距離目盛/焦点距離目盛基準線
Distance/focal length index line
Entfernungs/Brennweiten-Indexlinie

⑰ 距離目盛
Distance scale
Entfernungsskala

⑱ バヨネットフード取り付け部
Bayonet hood mount
Bajonettfassung für Sonnenblende

⑲ 距離リング
Focus ring
Einstellring

⑳ レンズ鏡筒
Lens barrel
Objektivtubus



Thank you for your kind patronage of Nikon.
Before using your new lens, read the following carefully so you get the most out of your lens now and for years to come.

Important!

- Be careful not to soil or damage the CPU contacts.
- Do not attach the following accessories to the lens, as they might damage the lens CPU contacts:
  Auto Extension Ring PK-1, Auto Extension Ring PK-11*, K1 Ring, Auto Ring BR-4**.
- This lens cannot be used with the AF Finder DX-1 attached to the Nikon F3AF camera.
- Other accessories may not be suitable for use with certain camera bodies. For details, carefully read the camera instruction manual.

*Use PK-11A instead.
**Use BR-6 instead.

Focusing/Zooming

With the Nikon autofocus cameras, autofocus is possible. To focus manually, rotate the focus ring until the image in the viewfinder appears sharp and crisp. The effective focal length may vary in extreme heat or cold. To compensate for this, the lens focusing ring is designed to turn slightly beyond the ∞ (infinity) position.

To zoom in and out, turn the zoom ring to the right and left until the desired composition is framed in the viewfinder.
For pinpoint focusing, focus with the lens in the 50mm zoom position, then change to the desired focal length.

Macro focusing

Normal focusing lets you focus from infinity to 0.6m (approx. 2ft), but for macro focusing down 0.5m (approx. 1.6ft) at any focal length setting, simply continue turning the ring. The orange "M" and line inside the distance scale window indicate macro mode focusing.
At the closest macro focus distance, the reproduction ratio is 1:8.5 at the 50mm focal length setting; 1:16.8 at 24mm.
Note that vignetting may occur in macro focusing at shorter focal length settings.

Recommended Focusing Screens

Various interchangeable focusing screens are available for Nikon cameras to suit any type of lens or picture-taking situation. Those which are recommended for use with your lens are listed.

Camera \ Screen	A/L	B	C	D	E	G1	G2	G3	G4	H1	H2	H3	H4	J	K/P	M	R	T*	U*
F4 with DP-20		◎			◎		◎ (−1 1/2)							◎	◎				
F4 with DA-20		◎			◎		○ (−1 1/2)							◎	◎				
F3*, F2	⊙	◎			◎		○ (−1)				○ (−1)			⊙	⊙		⊙	⊙	○

◎ = Excellent focusing
○ = Acceptable focusing
Slight vignetting or moire phenomenon affects screen image, but film image shows no traces of this.
⊙ = Acceptable focusing
Split-image rangefinder, microprism or cross-hair area is dim; focus on the surrounding matte area.
( ) = Indicates degree of exposure compensation needed for F4- and F2-series cameras. For F4-series cameras, compensate using the Exposure Compensation Dial for the focusing screens. (See the F4/F4s instruction manual, page 78).
*For F3-series cameras, exposure compensation is not necessary.
*Screens T and U are not available for use with F2-series cameras.

For the K2, B2 and E2 focusing screens, refer to the columns on the K, B and E screens, respectively. For details, also refer to the specific camera's instruction manual.
Blank box means not applicable. (Since type M screen can be used for both macrophotography at a 1:1 magnification ratio and for photomicrography, it has different applications than other screens.)

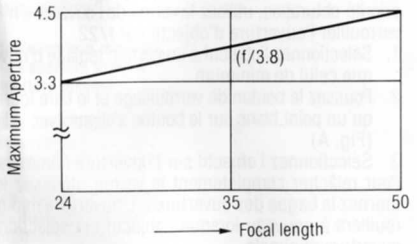
Variable Aperture

Zooming the lens in from 24mm to 50mm decreases the maximum aperture approx. 5/6 of an f/stop. For this purpose, the lens has two aperture indexes: The green index is used for the 24mm focal length setting; the yellow one for 50mm setting. Click stops are provided at the green index with each aperture setting.

For correct aperture

For cameras with TTL metering, you need not worry about adjusting aperture. However, when using an independent exposure meter, select the appropriate aperture index according to the focal length setting. For intermediate focal length settings, align the aperture ring between the two indexes. Refer to diagram 1 for the relationship between focal length and maximum aperture.

Diagram 1



Flash Photography Care

Because lens aperture varies according to focal length setting, special care is required when performing flash photography. When using SB-24 with the lens' focal length at 24mm, corner image will be underexposed even if SB-24's angle of coverage is set at 24mm.

For TTL automatic flash photography

When the flash-to-subject distance approaches either the near or far limit of the automatic shooting range, aperture may need to be adjusted as you zoom in or out.

For non-TTL automatic or manual flash photography

Slight adjustment of aperture is required—using the intermediate setting between the green and yellow aperture indexes gives you approximately correct exposures for all focal length settings. For precisely correct exposures, adjust the aperture according to diagram 1.

Depth of Field

Unlike most Nikkor lenses, the AF Zoom-Nikkor 24-50mm f/3.3-4.5 lens has no depth-of-field indicator engraved on the lens barrel. It is possible, however, to determine depth of field by using the scale provided on this sheet.

To use depth-of-field scale

1. Cut out the scales along the lines indicated.
2. Place scale B over scale A so the top edge of scale B is aligned with the focal length in use and the distance is aligned with the central indicator line of scale A.
3. Read the scale B numbers that correspond to the aperture in use. For example, if the lens is prefocused at 1m with the focal length at 24mm and the aperture at f/5.6, the depth of field will be from approx. 0.8m to 1.5m.

Minimum Aperture Lock

For programmed auto or shutter-priority auto shooting, use the minimum aperture lock button to lock the lens aperture to f/22.

1. Set the lens to a certain aperture setting other than the minimum one.
2. Push the lock button and turn it so the white dot on the button aligns with the orange line. (See Illust. A)
3. Set the lens to the minimum aperture.

To temporarily release the lock, push the button and rotate the aperture ring. The minimum aperture will lock again when the lens is set to its minimum aperture.
To completely release the lock, push the button and turn it so the white dot faces the camera body. (See Illust. B)

Specifications

Focal length: 24mm to 50mm
Maximum aperture: f/3.3 to f/4.5
Lens construction: 9 elements in 9 groups
Picture angle: 84° to 46°
Distance scale: Graduated in meters and feet from 0.6m (2ft) to infinity (∞); M and orange line for macro focus are also graduated
Focal length scale: 24mm, 35mm and 50mm
Focus/zoom control: Via two independent control rings; autofocus function is possible with the Nikon autofocus cameras
Macro focusing function: Macro focusing is possible at all focal length settings; closest focus distance is 0.5m (1.6ft); maximum reproduction ratio is 1:8.5
Aperture scale: f/3.3 to f/22 on both standard and aperture-direct-readout scales; at f/4 there is a click stop, but no mark
Minimum aperture lock: Provided
Infrared compensation indexes: Two white dots are provided for the 24mm and 50mm focal length setting
Diaphragm: Fully automatic
Exposure measurement: Via full-aperture method with AI cameras or cameras with CPU interface system; via stop-down method for other cameras
Mount: Nikon bayonet mount
Attachment size: 62mm (P=0.75mm)
Dimensions: Approx. 70.5mm dia. × 73.5mm extension from the camera's lens mounting flange; overall length is approx. 82.5mm
Weight: Approx. 375g

Accessories	
62mm snap-on front lens cap	Flexible lens pouch No. 62
Rear lens cap LF-1	Plastic lens case CP-9
62mm screw-in filters	Teleconverter TC-201
Bayonet hood HB-3	Teleconverter TC-14A
Hard lens case CL-32S	

- When attaching/detaching a hood or filter to/from the lens mounted on the Nikon autofocus camera body, set the focus mode to M.

Lens Care

- Although you should always keep the lens surfaces clean, rough cleaning must be avoided. Wipe with a soft, clean cotton cloth moistened with alcohol to remove grease or fingerprints from the lens surfaces.
  If you use ether in cleaning the lens, a smudge sometimes appears on the surface of a multi-coated lens. If this happens, wipe it again with a cotton cloth moistened with alcohol.
- Never use thinner or benzine to clean the lens.
- To clean the rear lens element without getting dust or any other material inside the lens, first turn the zoom ring to the 24mm focal length, then use a blower to remove dust or foreign objects; then wipe the surface of the rear lens element as described above.
- To protect the lens surface from dirt or damage, the use of an L37C filter is recommended at all times. The lens hood also helps to protect the lens.
- Keep the lens cap in place whenever the lens is not in use.
- Attach both the front and rear caps when the lens is stored separately.
- To ensure proper fit of the lens when stored in the leather lens case, set the lens focus ring to the infinity (∞) and the zoom ring to the 35mm setting.
- If you will not use the lens for a long time, store it in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight.
- Reinforced plastic is used for some parts in the lens unit; to avoid damage, take extra care to never leave the lens in an excessively hot place.